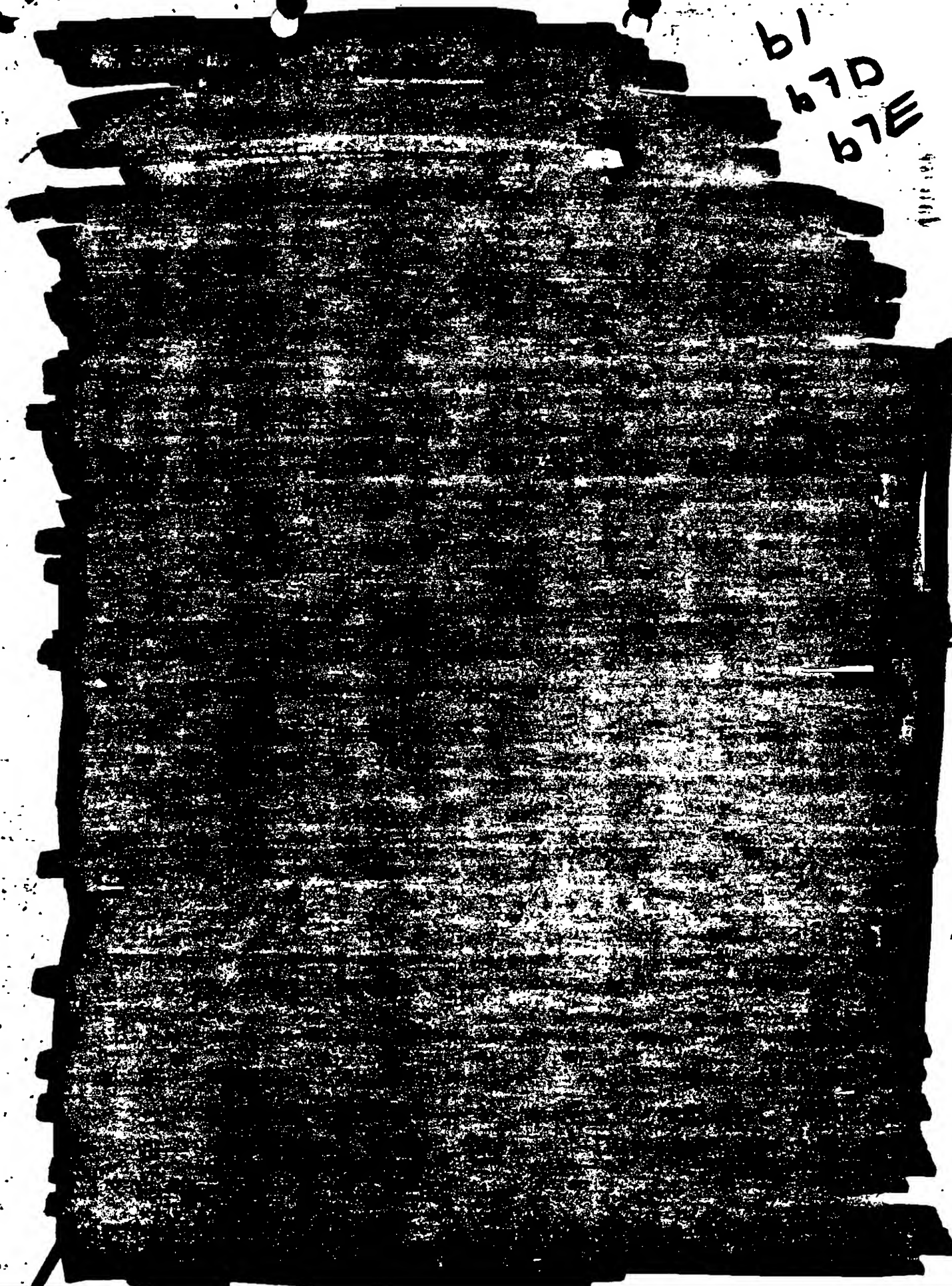
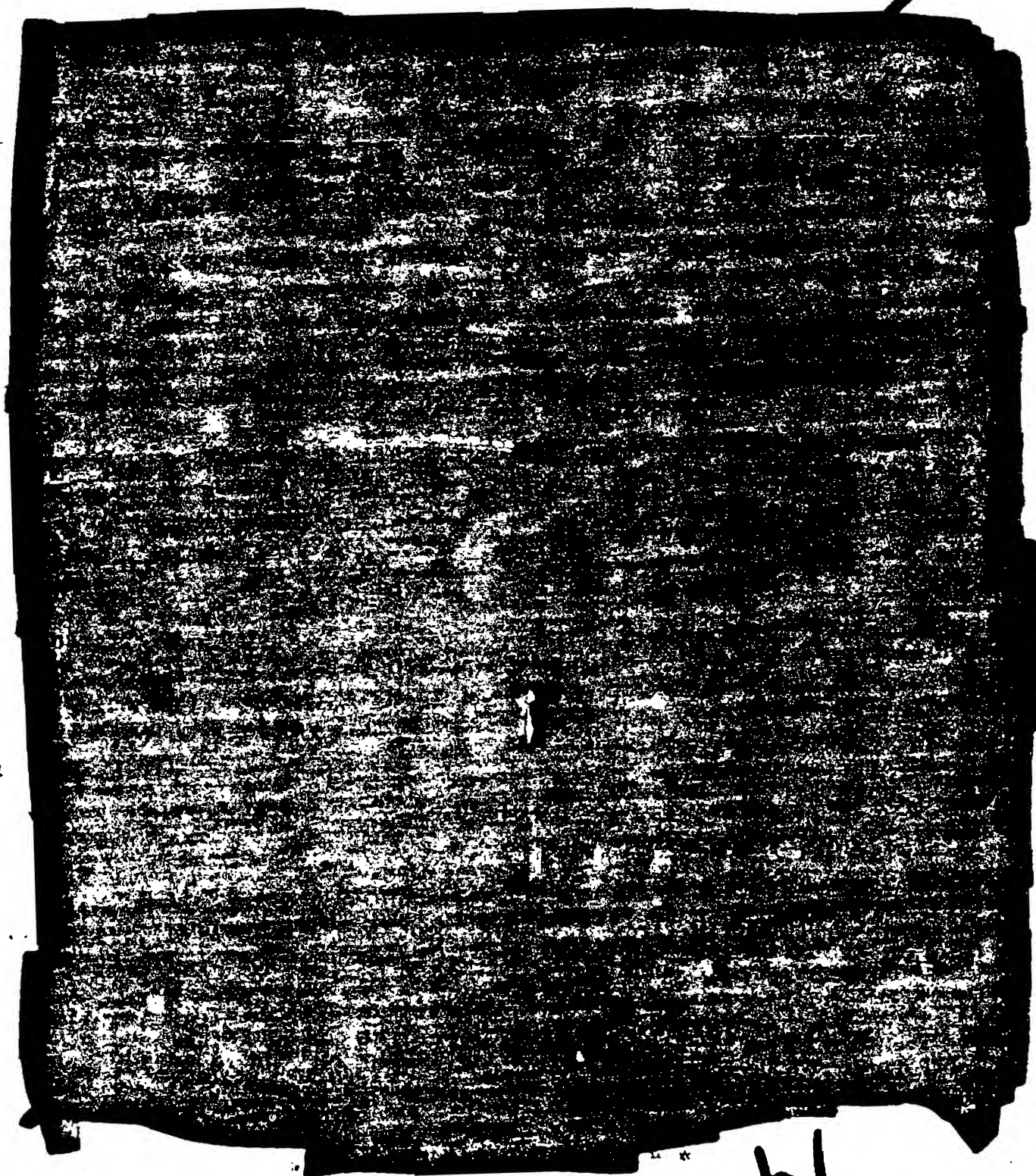


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b1 b7D b7E

PAGE 4 OF 5 PAGES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1 b7D b7E



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b7E

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE 5 OF 5

b1
b7D
b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 11/14/60

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] (100-107111)

100-107111-425

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

41

SUBJECT: MORTON SOBELL, was.
ESP. - R

Re SAC memo 11/9/60 reflecting that Judge KAUFMAN had called attention to an article in "The Nation" written by one KUNSTLER concerning the SOBELL case.

The 11/12/60 issue of "The Nation" page 362 contains an article entitled "Perspective on the Sobell Case" by WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER. A note identifies KUNSTLER as a teacher of law at NYU Law School and the author of "First Degree" and other books.

The article notes that SOBELL is ending the first ten years of his 30 year sentence for conspiracy to commit espionage. It mentions that certain clergymen and other well known persons have urged the commutation of SOBELL'S sentence. Because such a "varied and respectable body of opinion" is espousing the SOBELL cause, the author feels that it is appropriate at this time to examine the substantive case against SOBELL. The article seems to dwell on three points as follows:

1. THE INSUFFICIENCY OF EVIDENCE AGAINST SOBELL

The article details with what appears to be substantial accuracy of MAX ELITCHER concerning his recruitment into the CP by SOBELL and the conversations held during ensuing years between ELITCHER and SOBELL, between ELITCHER and ROSENBERG and among all three in which ROSENBERG and SOBELL attempted to persuade ELITCHER to furnish them information for transmittal to the Russians. The article also mentions SOBELL'S trip to Mexico with his family on a "vacation trip," his use of aliases while in Mexico and his subsequent arrest and deportation by Mexican authorities. The article notes that Judge KAUFMAN instructed the jury that if it disbelieved ELITCHER'S story they would have to acquit SOBELL. The author then argues that ELITCHER was not worthy of belief because he had lied as to CP membership in an application for Government employment and because his story consisted solely of discussions with SOBELL about "extremely nebulous espionage." In passing the author notes that SOBELL did not testify on his own behalf at the trial.

1 - NY 100-107111
1 - NY 80-917
1 - SAC

JTO:B:DMcK

1 cc 100-37158

100-107111-4252

made copy
for [unclear]
JTB
331

Judge Kauffman was furnished info on
Kunstler and Gordon for the information.

Memo

Re: MORTON SOBELL, was.
ESP. - R

2. ERRONEOUS CHARGE TO THE JURY BY JUDGE KAUFMAN

The author notes that the late Judge JEROME FRANK, who voted to give SOBELL a new trial, thought that Judge KAUFMAN had committed reversible error in not pointing out to the jury that ELITCHER'S testimony was capable of supporting one of two inferences, namely, that SOBELL agreed only to transmit certain kinds of military information to Russia or that he agreed to transmit any military information of all kinds. However, as the author points out, the majority of the court of Appeals thought that Judge KAUFMAN'S charge was "entirely correct."

3. THE 30 YEAR SENTENCE WAS EXCESSIVE

The author cites the fact that Dr. ALAN NUNN MAY, the Canadian, and KLAUS FUCHS, in Britain, received 10 and 14 years respectively, although both admitted having given information concerning nuclear fission to the Russians. DAVID GREENGLASS, who confessed to turning this type of information over to HARRY GOLD and JULIUS ROSENBERG, received 15 years. His wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, was never prosecuted.

The article also points out that SOBELL received as severe a sentence as Col. ABEL, "the highest ranking Soviet spy ever caught in this country." (The author neglects to mention that HARRY GOLD received 30 years and has as yet found no apologist such as KUNSTLER.)

The author sums up as follows: "Whether SOBELL'S present position is considered from the viewpoint of the tenuous nature of the evidence against him, the alleged failure of the trial judge to charge the jury correctly, the disparity of sentences for more serious offenders or as a matter of common unanimity, that power (of parole) should be exercised."

WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER

The files of the NYO reflect the following concerning KUNSTLER:

100-0-61348. This is an Army CID investigation dated 5/24/51, the purpose of which is "to determine [redacted] suitability for cryptographic duties." The duty station was noted as "Hq. Army Security Agency, Washington, D. C." Background was developed as follows: Born 7/7/19, NYC; A.B. degree Yale University, June, 1941; military service U. S. Army, 1941-1946, major; LL.B. from Columbia University.

Memo

Re: MORTON SOBELL, was.
ESP. - R

The investigation was generally favorable except that an informant stated that [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] a well known leftist playwright. b7c ARMY

An informant of known reliability advised that Prof. WILLIAM KUNSTLER as of August, 1957, was running a radio program called "Counterpoint" in which guest speakers gave their views on certain topics for a half hour, followed the next week by a person of the opposite persuasion. As of August 29, 1957, KUNSTLER was negotiating with the CP, USA, to provide a speaker to appear on his program one week following the appearance of HOWARD FAST, the ex-Communist writer. During this series of programs former Asst. USA ROY COHN appeared on the program and discussed the ROSENBERG case. There are also references to KUNSTLER acting as chairman at various discussions of the SOBELL case.

There is no indication of actual CP membership.

JESSE GORDON

The files of NYO reflect two main files on the above.

[REDACTED]

b3

Memo

Re: MORTON SOBELL, was.
ESP. - R

b7 D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 2/18/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/28/65 - 2/10/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>	TYPED BY <i>pmd</i>
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C ISA - 1950	

REFERENCE:

NYrep of SA **[REDACTED]** 8/19/65.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

Information copies of this report have been designated to offices having adjunts or affiliates of CSJMS, which have been revealed through informants or publicity, and to offices which recently have come in contact with the national activities of CSJMS.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *Class*
DATE *RP/mm 3-16-78*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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		Searched <i>[Signature]</i>	
		Serialized <i>[Signature]</i>	
		Indexed <i>[Signature]</i>	
		Filed <i>[Signature]</i>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		<p>CLASSIFIED BY <i>4913</i> 3.14.78 EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY <i>2</i> DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE <i>AP/ckk</i></p>	
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1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (INFO) (RM)

NY 100-107111

This report has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by informants of continuing value such as NY T-1 through NY T-9, NY T-11, NY T-13, NY T-14, NY T-15, NY T-19, NY T-20, NY T-22, NY T-24 through NY T-28, NY T-32 through NY T-37. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably hamper the future effectiveness of these informants, and thus have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

NY T-1

b7D

File # Where Located

NY

100-107111-5923

b7D

b7D

100-107111-5974
-6012

NY T-2

b1

b1

NY 100-107111

NY T-3

b7D

NY T-4

b7D

NY T-5
NY 1219-S*

NY T-6

b1

NY T-7

b1

NY T-8

b1

NY T-9

b1

NY T-10

b7D

Chemical Bank
NY Trust Co., NYC
(by request)

NY T-11

b7D

NY T-12

b7D

Used to characterize
AARON KATZ

NY 100-107111-6018

-5830
-5864
-5915
-5916
-5966
-6018
-5965

COVER PAGE

-D-

NY 100-107111

NY T-13

b7D

b7D

NY T-14
NY 1265-S*

Used to characterize
YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER

b7D

NY T-15

b7D

b7D

NY T-16

b7D

NY 100-107111-5890
-60002
-6015

NY T-17

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NY T-18

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NY 100-68227-1122

Chemical Bank NY
Trust Co., NYC (by request)

NY T-19

b7D

NY T-20
NY 1199-S*

Used to characterize
MARCIA RABINOWITZ

NY T-21

b7D

NY 100-107111-6003

Michigan Bank,
National Association
Detroit, Michigan (by request)

NY T-22

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b7D

NY T-23
CSNY 426-S
(former)

Used to characterize
ABE WEISBURD

COVER PAGE

-E-

NY 100-107111

T-24

b1

NY T-25

b7D

NY T-26

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NY T-27

b7D

NY T-28

b7D

NY T-29
MAX EITCHER
(by request)

NY T-30

b7D

NY T-31

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NY T-32

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NY T-33

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NY T-34

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NY T-35

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NY T-36

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NY 100-107111-5856

NY 100-107111-5900

used to characterize
MARK and EVELYN HARRIS

b7D

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b7D

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NY 100-107111-6004

b7D

b7D

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-107111

NY T-37

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NY T-38

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NY T-39

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b7D

LEAD:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK Will follow and report
activities of captioned organization.

COVER PAGE

-0*-

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 - 108th INTC, NYC (RM)
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
1 - DIO 3rd Naval District, NYC (RM)

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

Office:

New York, New York

Field Office File #:

100-107111

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT - 1950

Synopsis:

Headquarters for Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS) is Room 1103, 150 5th Ave., NY, NY. Key personnel included HELEN SOBELL and ROSE SOBELL, Chairmen and LEAH SCHNEIDER, EVELYN HARAP, MARGARET BLAU, MURIEL GOLDRING, AARON KATZ, AND ANNA PULLMAN. Money has been raised through contributions and sale of book "Invitation to an Inquest, a New Look At the ROSENBERG - SOBELL Case", by MIRIAM and WALTER SCHNEIR. Committee is supporting motion to be filed in Federal court on behalf of MORTON SOBELL for his release or for a new hearing. Committee is attempting to gain support of Attorney General of the US on behalf of new hearing for MORTON SOBELL.

-P*-

DETAILS:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 2/14/78
amended APR 3-16-78

characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL is included in the appendix of this report.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2/3
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NY 100-107111

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II. OFFICERS SECRET ^{b2}	2
III. AIMS AND PURPOSES.....	5
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V. ACTIVITIES.....	19

NY 100-107111

The CSJMS, the New York Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, and the SOBELL Committee will be referred to by the initials CSJMS, NYCSJMS and SC, where appropriate in this report.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the USSR. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

I. LOCATION

CSJMS headquarters and the NYCSJMS continue to be located in Room 1103, at 150 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

[REDACTED] b7D

II. OFFICERS AND KEY PERSONNEL

A letter dated [REDACTED] on the stationery^{b2} of CSJMS, 150 5th Avenue, New York, New York, and distributed by CSJMS indicated Mrs. MORTON SOBELL (HELEN SOBELL) and Mrs. ROSE SOBELL were Chairmen of CSJMS. EVELYN HARAP was listed as Chairman of NYCSJMS. ^u

[REDACTED] b2

NY 100-107111

HELEN SOBELL

[REDACTED] b7D
identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP, Washington, D.C.;
[REDACTED]

ROSE SOBELL

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] the source added that, although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this, he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or Communist front organization.

EVELYN HARAP

This source advised that EVELYN HARAP was a member of the Chelsea-Lincoln Square Section of the CP
[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

b1

b7D

b2

LEAH SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED]
advised that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active
member of the City Branch of the CP of Austin,
Texas. [REDACTED]

b7D

MARGARET BLAU

This source advised that MARGARET BLAU was the
Organizational Secretary of the Fifth North
Section of the Upper West Side Region of the
New York State CP at one period of time [REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100-107111

AARON KATZ

This source advised that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP for six years and had been transferred into the Waterfront Section of the CP on December 23, 1943. According to the source, AARON KATZ in 1944, held CP Membership Book Number 31250.

NY T-5
April 27, 1944

b7

b2

b1

b2

III. AIMS AND PURPOSES

b1

NY 100-107111



b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

HARRY GOLD

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD is serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

CSJMS circulated a letter dated December, 1965, to other SOBELL committees and "friends". This letter stated that a legal action would be filed in the USDC asking for a hearing to be held for the purpose of freeing MORTON SOBELL, because his constitutional rights were violated when the prosecution used forgery, perjury, and suppressed evidence in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial, held in 1951. This letter further requested that support be given to contacting the Attorney General of the United States asking him to see that the requested hearing for MORTON SOBELL not be opposed by the United States Attorney. This letter requested that "letters, postcards, letters to the editor, telegrams" be sent "for expressing the urgent concern and deep dissatisfaction caused by the many unanswered questions in this case".

[REDACTED]

b2

IV. FINANCES

NY 100-107111

The information furnished below by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is not to be made public, except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. These source have advised that they do not retain custody of the basic documents from which the listed check information has been obtained. b7D

In the event information furnished by [REDACTED] is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company (CBNYT), 154 5th Avenue, New York, New York. b7D

In the event information furnished by [REDACTED] is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. b7D

In the event information furnished by [REDACTED] is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York, New York. b7D

In the event information furnished by [REDACTED] is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] CBNYT, 1 East 42nd Street, New York, New York. b7D

In the event information furnished by [REDACTED] is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Michigan Bank, Griswald and Congress, Detroit, Michigan. b7D

The individuals authorized to sign checks at the CBNYT, 154 5th Avenue, New York City, for the SC account are MARGARET BLAU, Secretary, and HELEN SOBELL, Chairman.

[REDACTED] b7D
February 10, 1966

The records of the CBNYT, 154 5th Avenue, New York City, indicated a balance as of July 28, 1965 in the SC account of \$5,138.41. The following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

NY 100-107111

<u>Check Dated</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements if Pertinent</u>
--------------------	--------------	---------------	--------------------------------------

July 8, 1965	"National Guardian"	\$45.36	
--------------	---------------------	---------	--

July 22, 1965	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	
---------------	--------------	-------	--

[REDACTED] 67A
July 28, 1965

A characterization of the 'National Guardian' is included in the appendix of this report.

The records of CBNYT indicated a balance in the SC account as of August 27, 1965, of \$602.24. The following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Dated</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements if Pertinent</u>
July 23, 1965	Doubleday & Company	\$3,094.00	Long Island Trust Company (for 1000 SCHNEIR books)
August 20, 1965	Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel	200.00	Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company (deposit for Hall, November 20, 1965)
August 5, 1965	KUNSTLER - KINOY	500.00	

[REDACTED] 67A
August 27, 1965

A pamphlet circulated by CSJMS indicated that MORTON SOBELL's attorneys had been able to obtain the permission of the Bureau of Prisons to allow SOBELL to read "Invitation to an Inquest". The attorneys for SOBELL were listed as WILLIAM KUNSTLER, ARTHUR KINOY, and MARSHALL PERLIN.

NY 100-107111

WILLIAM KUNSTLER

A rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street, and Eighth Avenue, New York City. WILLIAM KUNSTLER spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. KUNSTLER called for the abolition of the HCUA. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D
WILLIAM KUNSTLER was a speaker before the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated in panel discussions at this convention.

[REDACTED]
February 25, 1964 b7D

A characterization of the NYCAHUAC and NLG are included in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

NY 100-107111

The records of CBNYT indicated a balance in the SC account as of September 29, 1965, of \$2,263.38. The following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Dated</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements if Pertinent</u>
August 30, 1965	Doubleday & Company	\$3,094.00	Long Island Trust Company (1000 "Inquest" 1500 carton.)
August 31, 1965	Doubleday & Company	144.38	(Discrepancy in two 1000 book orders)
September 17, 1965	Doubleday & Company	3,148.74	(1000 books "Inquest")
September 8, 1965	MARSHALL PERLIN	200.00	
September 15, 1965	National Guardian	7.00	Subscription renewal

 b7D
September 29, 1965

The records of CBNYT indicated a balance in the SC account as of October 27, 1965, of \$1,866.08. The following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Dated</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements if Pertinent</u>
October 4, 1965	HELEN SOBELL	\$50.00	
October 11, 1965	HELEN SOBELL	350.00	
October 26, 1965	Cash	50.00	HELEN SOBELL
October 26, 1965	Cash	50.00	HELEN SOBELL
October 5, 1965	"National Guardian"	125.00	(2500 "Guardians")
October 8, 1965	Doubleday & Company	3,148.74	(1000 "Inquest")

 b7D
October 27, 1965

NY 100-107111

The records of CBNYT indicated a balance in the SC account as of October 23, 1965, of \$3,185.51. The following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Dated</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements if Pertinent</u>
October 14, 1965	WALTER SCHNEIR	\$59.00	
November 10, 1965	YSOBEL SANDLER	333.68	
November 10, 1965	National Guardian	105.84	
November 2, 1965	WALTER SCHNEIR	448.00	
November 15, 1965	Marc Stone and Associates, Incorporated	300.00	

[REDACTED] b7D
November 23, 1965

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER paid her dues to the Stuyvesant Club, CP in June, 1944.

NY T-14
June 19, 1944

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] advised
on [REDACTED] that YSOBEL SANDLER admitted
[REDACTED] that she was a CP member in 1945 or 1946.


MARC STONE

[REDACTED] a self-admitted follower of the CP line, advised Military Intelligence Division, United States Army on October 22, 1943, that [REDACTED] had admitted to him that he had been CP member and resigned in 1937 or 1938. b7C ARMY

NY 100-107111

The records of CBNYT indicated a balance in the SC account as of December 28, 1965, of \$2,741.06. The following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Dated</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsements if Pertinent</u>
November 30, 1965	Sheraton - Atlantic Hotel	\$1,697.47	
November 24 1965	Doubleday & Company	979.62	(300 "Inquest")
December 7, 1965	YSCOFF SANDLER	321.74	
December 13, 1965	HELEN SOBELL	2,000	Deposit only MARK SOBELL number 31069 West Side Savings Bank
December 14, 1965	Marc Stone and Associates, Incorporated	250.00	
December 21, 1965	WALTER SCHNEIR	50.00	

 b7D
December 28, 1965

The records of the account of the SC at CBNYT indicated that on November 22, 1965, the account was charged \$4,000.00 to obtain an official check of CBNYT. The check was made payable to SC and endorsed SC, HELEN SOBELL, for deposit only, MARK SOBELL, West Side Savings Bank.

 b7D
December 9, 1965

MARK SOBELL is the son of HELEN and MORTON SOBELL.

NY 100-107111

The Far Rockaway Reading Circle of the Yiddisher Kulture Farband (YKF) held a meeting on August 7, 1965 to raise money for MORTON SOBELL. Forty persons were in attendance [REDACTED] In addition, the book "Inquest" was discussed. b7D

[REDACTED]

The YKF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The records of Amalgamated Trust Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, indicated a check in the amount of \$53.55 was sent to CSJMS from the Chicago SOBELL Committee, during August, 1965.

[REDACTED] b7D
September 9, 1965

The records of the above Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank indicated the Chicago SOBELL Committee sent checks to CSJMS during November, 1965, in the amount of \$252.88 and \$300.00.

[REDACTED] b7D
December 7, 1965

The records of the above Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank indicated the Chicago SOBELL Committee sent checks to CSJMS during December, 1965, in the amount of \$280.12 and \$300.00.

[REDACTED] b7D
January 11, 1966

The records of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York City, indicated a check drawn on the account of the Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, dated November 17, 1965, in the amount of \$25.00 payable to SC.

[REDACTED] b7D
December 3, 1965

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D b7C

ALEX E. O. MUNSELL

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that ALEX
MUNSELL was present at
Village Clubs 1. and 2. of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7D

VICTOR RABINOWITZ

VICTOR RABINOWITZ was a member of the CP
and an attorney for the Progressive Labor Party
(PLP).

[REDACTED] b7D

October 12-13, 1964

A characterization of the PLP is included in
the appendix of this report.

NY 100-107111

MARCIA RABINOWITZ

MARCIA RABINOWITZ was a member of the Coney Island Club of the CP.

NY T-20
February 8, 1944

The records of the Michigan Bank, Detroit, Michigan, for the account of Global Books, HELEN WINTER, 4329 Woodward, Apartment 210, Detroit, indicated that a check dated November 29, 1965, in the amount of \$10.70, was payable to SC.

[REDACTED] b7D
January 4, 1966

A characterization of Global Books is included in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

ABE WEISBURD

ABE WEISBURD had been a CP member for 11 years and has held positions on the Executive Committee of the CP for many years.

NY T-23
June, 1948

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, on Page 62 reflects that ABE WEISBURD was Executive Secretary of the National Labor Committee for Clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

V. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

A characterization of United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America is included in the appendix of this report.

DAVID LIVINGSTON

DAVID LIVINGSTON is President of District 65, Retail, Wholesale, Department Store Union, AFL-CIO, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

On July 6, 1953, LIVINGSTON testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in New York City, and refused to answer questions concerning the CP and other group affiliations.

DAVID LIVINGSTON had broken with the CP in 1951. b7C

February 10, 1954 b7D

[REDACTED]

CSJMS was distributing the "New York Times" article which appeared on August 1, 1965, by PETER KHISS, which was a favorable review of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest." b2

[REDACTED]

Order blanks for the book, "Invitation to an Inquest" were being used by CSJMS members. These blanks indicated that an order for the book was taken on behalf of the SC, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

[REDACTED] b2

A demonstration was held in Washington, D.C., on August 8, 1965, opposing the war in Vietnam. At this demonstration CSJMS had a table set up and took orders for "Invitation to an Inquest." ABE WEISBURD of CSJMS was in charge of this table.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

An advertisement on page 6 of the August 21, 1965 issue of the "National Guardian" indicated "Invitation to an Inquest" could be ordered through the SC for \$5.95.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] HELEN SOBELL [REDACTED] would accompany WALTER SCHNEIR on a national tour to promote "Invitation to an Inquest." She stated MIRIAM SCHNEIR would only appear on occasion when her husband made appearances to publicize the book.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

LOUIS GOLDBLATT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] b7D
that LOUIS GOLDBLATT is a
"true Marxist" who originates the CP policy of
the International Longshoremen's and
Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] knew GOLDBLATT to be a CP member [REDACTED]

HARRY BRIDGES

Records of the United States District Court, San Francisco, California, show that on May 25, 1949, HARRY BRIDGES was indicted for criminal acts of perjury and conspiracy to conceal his Communist Party membership and thereby fraudulently obtain United States citizenship. On April 4, 1950, BRIDGES was convicted of these charges in the United States District Court, San Francisco, California. On September 6, 1952, the United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, upheld BRIDGES' conviction. BRIDGES appealed his case to the United States Supreme Court and this court reversed his conviction on the grounds that the Statute of Limitations had run. This case was closed by the decision of Federal Judge LOUIS GOODMAN, United States District Court, San Francisco, California, on July 29, 1955.

On October 3, 1965, a meeting was held at the home of MARK and EVELYN HARRIS, Garrett Park, Maryland, with approximately 25 to 35 people in attendance. The meeting was to meet the author, WALTER SCHNEIR, who spoke on his book, "Invitation to an Inquest." HELEN SOBELL also appeared at the meeting to sell books. Approximately 60 to 75 books at \$6.00 a piece were sold. HELEN SOBELL announced that CSJMS raised funds from the difference between the \$6.00 paid for the book and the money she in turn pays the publisher.

[REDACTED] b7D

MARK and EVELYN HARRIS

MARK HARRIS was a member of the Navy Department Cell of the CP, in Washington, D.C., from early 1944, to the Spring of 1948. HARRIS' wife, EVELYN, was also a member of the Navy Department Cell during the same period.

b7D

NY T-29
October, 1950

A party was held in the borough of Brooklyn, New York City, to promote "Invitation to an Inquest." Approximately 100 persons attended. HELEN SOBELL appeared and requested everyone to purchase a book which resulted in approximately 50 books being sold at \$6.00 a piece. WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR were the honored guests. Present at this party were representatives of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA). WILLIAM EPTON and ANGUS CAMERON were also introduced to the audience as honored guests.

[REDACTED] b7D

The SWP has been pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of DCA is included in the appendix of this report.

NY 100-107111

WILLIAM EPTON

WILLIAM EPTON was elected Vice President of the PLP at the PLP National Convention held in New York City, on April 15-18, 1965. b7D

On December 20, 1965, WILLIAM EPTON was convicted in a New York State Court of advocating criminal anarchy, conspiring to advocate criminal anarchy, and conspiring to cite a riot.

ANGUS CAMERON

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker," in testimony before a public session of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security held on August 22, 1951, stated that he knew ANGUS CAMERON to be a member of the CP in Massachusetts, and that it was repeatedly called to his attention at State Committee meetings the important part played by CAMERON in the CP.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

b2

A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" is included in the appendix of this report.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the SWP.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

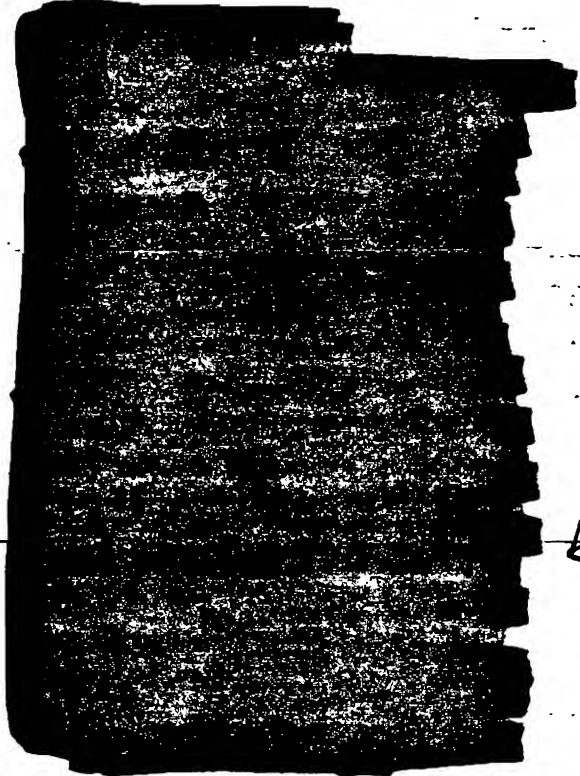
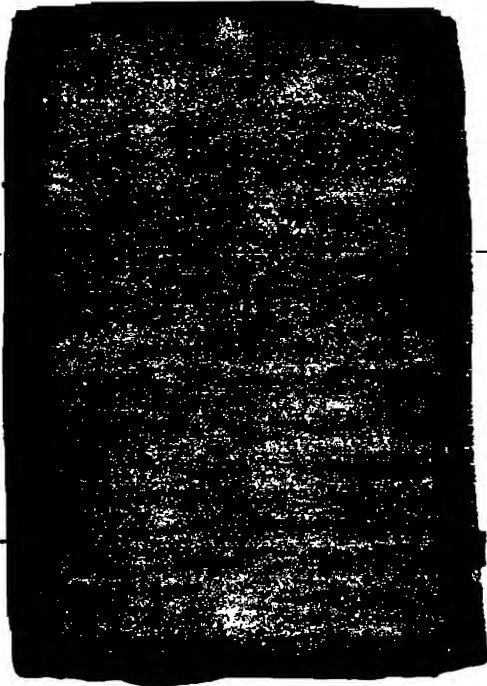
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D



b7D



b7D




DAVID L. SOLTKE

DAVID L. SOLTKE appeared to be the
guiding force behind the Chicago
Sobell Committee



b2

Reverend ERWIN A. GADE

 Reverend ERWIN A. GADE,
Pastor of the First Unitarian Church, South
Bend, Indiana, indicated he welcomed Communists

b7D

NY 100-107111

in his church and expressed an interest
in assisting the CP to become active
through another organization.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] felt
Reverend GAEDE had done as much for the
CP in South Bend as he could.

JEAN ROBBINS

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] stated
JEAN ROBBINS and her husband are "both
good Party people."

MILTON and BERTHA TENNENBAUM

MILTON TENNENBAUM was a CP member [REDACTED] b2
[REDACTED] b7D

BERTHA TENNENBAUM has been active in CSJMS
in Cleveland, Ohio, for a number of years
[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

As of November 3, 1965, HELEN SOBELL and WALTER SCHNEIR had appeared on 21 local radio and television shows during their nation-wide tour.

b7D

b1

b2

b7D

b7D

b1

b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

An advertisement appeared in the October 30, 1965, November 6, 1965, and November 13, 1965, issues of the "National Guardian" indicating a banquet was to be held on November 20, 1965, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, Broadway at 34th Street, New York, New York, under the auspices of the Sobell Committee. The advertisement stated the banquet was to "honor the authors who have reopened the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case with their startling book, 'Invitation to an Inquest.'" The speakers at the banquet were listed as WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, authors of the book; JOHN HENRY FAULK, Commentator; CARLETON BEALS, author; ROBERT NEMIROFF, Producer; WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER, attorney; Mrs. ROSE SOBELL and Mrs. MORTON SOBELL. Songs were to be provided by RONNIE GILBERT with guitarist STUART SHARP.

An advertisement similar to that appearing above in the "National Guardian" appeared in "The Worker" on November 7, 1965.

An advertisement also appeared in "Morning Freiheit" of November 14, 1965, for the banquet, calling it a "Banquet for Freedom for MORTON SOBELL."

Approximately 270 people attended the banquet sponsored by the CSJMS at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic on November 20, 1965. The banquet commenced at approximately 6:30 PM and concluded after midnight. JOHN HENRY FAULK acted as Master of Ceremonies. Speeches were given by MIRIAM SCHNEIR, WALTER SCHNEIR, WILLIAM KUNSTLER, CARLETON BEALS, ROBERT NEMIROFF, ROSE SOBELL, and HELEN SOBELL. RONNIE GILBERT sang, but STUART SHARP did not appear.

It was announced at the banquet that contributions of \$3,000 had been received that evening in support of the CSJMS.

The speeches were generally critical of the government's case against the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL. WALTER SCHNEIR read various newspaper reviews on his book. CARLETON BEALS maintained that the ROSENBERG-SOBELL trial had been unfair. ROBERT NEMIROFF recited from love letters of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. ROSE SOBELL maintained that her son was innocent. HELEN SOBELL requested contributions for CSJMS.

JOHN HENRY FAULK

The "New York Times" of March 2, 1965, page 28, contained an article datelined Washington, March 1, which included the following:

"The Supreme Court refused today to review a \$550,000 libel award in favor of JOHN HENRY FAULK, a New York radio and television performer.

"The review had been sought by Aware, Inc., and its founder and director, VINCENT W. HARTNETT.

"Mr. FAULK had charged that the Columbia Broadcasting System had dismissed him on the basis of a circular issued by Aware, Inc., that linked him to a Communist conspiracy. He said that he had been subsequently blacklisted by the industry."

RONNIE GILBERT also known as
Ruth Alice Weg

RONNIE GILBERT was a member of the folk singing group "The Weavers."

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" dated January 4, 1962, contained an article entitled, "Loyalty Oath Lack Bars Video Team." The article stated "The Weavers," a folk singing quartet, was barred by the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) from appearing on the JACK PAAR program on January 2, 1962, because its members refused to sign statements that they were not CP members.

ROBERT NEMIROFF

[REDACTED] knew
ROBERT NEMIROFF to be a CP member
[REDACTED]

b7D

CARLETON BEALS

CARLETON BEALS, Author, Journalist and Lecturer, who resides in Killingworth, Connecticut, has been described as "Interpreter" of Latin America since 1920. He was publically identified in 1960 as National Co-Chairman of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). In 1961, BEALS made a tour of Latin America under the sponsorship of "Prensa Latina," the Cuban News Agency and upon his return authored an article critical of this agency, terminating his relationship with the organization.

A characterization of the FPCC is included in the appendix of this report.

The January 29, 1966 issue of "National Guardian" listed CARLETON BEALS as a correspondent-at-large.

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b1

6029

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

MALCOLM SHARP and BENJAMIN DREYFUS

BENJAMIN DREYFUS of San Francisco and MALCOLM SHARP of Chicago were listed on the stationery of the NLG as members of the Advisory Board of the NLG.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

MALCOLM SHARP was a CP member in the early 1940's who, if questioned, would deny his CP membership.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

On June 19, 1957, JACK BEVERLY PATTEN, testifying before a hearing of the HCUA in San Francisco, said that while he was a member of the Professional Section of the CP in San Francisco, during the early part of the 1940's, he knew BENJAMIN DREYFUS, an attorney, to be a member of the Professional Section of the CP.

On June 21, 1957, DREYFUS testified before the HCUA that he had been a member of the Lawyers Guild for many years, but when asked if he was a member of the CP in San Francisco, he invoked the First and Fifth Amendments and refused to confirm or deny membership.

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] knew BEN
DREYUS to be a member of the CP [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL', the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 6, 1965, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

1.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7D

2.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the CASTRO network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-CASTRO FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-CASTRO street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-CASTRO American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by CASTRO's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin, LEE H. OSWALD.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

1.

APPENDIX

GLOBAL BOOKS, also known as
Global Books and Publications,
Global Books Forum, Global Forum

Global Books, a book store, was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Michigan, Certificate Number 104092, September 3, 1958, by HELEN WINTER.

A source advised on March 20, 1963, that HELEN WINTER is Educational Director of the CP, United States of America (USA), Michigan District (MD).

A second source advised [REDACTED] that CARL WINTER had stated on that date that the CP had created Global Books.
b7d

A third source advised on March 18, 1963, that CARL WINTER is Chairman of the CP, MD.

[REDACTED]
b7d
Global Books forum was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Certificate Number 134523, January 11, 1961, by CARL HAESSLER. Attached to this certificate was a letter from HELEN WINTER stating that she as owner of Global Books consented to the registration of Global Books Forum as an assumed name. She further stated that she is the Secretary and CARL HAESSLER is the Chairman-Treasurer of Global Books Forum.
[REDACTED]

2.

APPENDIX

GLOBAL BOOKS, also known as
Global Books and Publications,
Global Books Forum, Global Forum

[REDACTED] that CARL HAESSLER was
an old-time Communist. According to
[REDACTED] HAESSLER was one of the more
respected members of the CP, though not
an open member. b7D

A fifth source advised on May 13, 1965, that Global
Books continues in operation at 201 Hayward Building,
4829 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan.

APPENDIX

1.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

"1. ~~Established by the American Labor~~
Party in 1947 as a "progressive"
weekly * * *. Although it denies
having any affiliation with the
Communist Party, it has manifested
itself from the beginning as a virtual
official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."
(Committee on Un-American Activities,
Report, Trial by Treason: The National
Committee to Secure Justice for the
ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25,
1956, p. 12.)"

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

APPENDIX

1.

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

[REDACTED] who furnished information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation from [REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP [REDACTED] b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with HCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York. b7D

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life- where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

1.

APPENDIX

UNITED ELECTRICAL,
RADIO AND MACHINE
WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) Publication Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, discloses on pages 32-34, "UE -- the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was established in 1936 at a convention in Buffalo, New York. At that time, the organization was called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Shortly thereafter, a large group of American Federation of Labor machinists' locals joined the UE and the full name became the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union' because companies of both the United States and Canada are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., 1951, relates the following information. In 1944, the Committee on Un-American Activities found the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO)" to be one of the unions which was described as having "Communist leadership.....strongly entrenched." The "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was listed as one of the Unions which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 because of its Communist domination.

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate", on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the strongest Communist controlled unions in America."

The International Headquarters of UE is located at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to the April 19, 1965, edition of "UE News," official organ of UE.

APPENDIX

1.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA



conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964. b7d

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternative."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

2.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day week end, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II.

Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE

Educational Director

MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN

Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN

and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

In Reply, Please
Refer to File No.
Bu 100-387835
NY 100-107111

February 16, 1966

Title

Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

Character

Internal Security-C
Internal Security Act-1950

Reference

Special Agent
at New York.

is made to the report of
dated and captioned as above,

b7c

All sources (except any listed below)
whose identities are concealed in referenced communication
have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 3/16/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/27/66-3/10/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7C	TYPED BY bmp
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C ISA, 1950	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 9/2/66,
at New York. **b7C**

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report have been designated
to interested local intelligence agencies.

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~"
because it contains information furnished by informants
of continuing value, such as NY T-1 through NY T-5,
NY T-7 through NY T-11, NY T-13, NY T-14, NY T-17, NY T-19
through NY T-21.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

SEE COVER PAGE B

100-107111-6323

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

NY 100-107111

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- 1 - Seattle (100-22197)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474)(Info)(RM)
- ② - New York (100-107111)

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd):

The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably identify these informants and, therefore, affect the national security interest.

The officers and office employees of captioned organization are on the SI or the RI-B of the NYO.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

b1

100-107111-1B1586

-1B1587

100-107111-1B1605

-1B1606

100-107111-1B1609

-1B1611

NY T-2

b7D

NY T-3

b7D

b1

b1

b1

b1

b7D

b7D

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS (Cont'd):

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-3 (Cont'd)

100-107111-1B1589

-1B1591

b7D

b7D

NY T-4

b7D

b7D

NY T-5

NY 1219-S*

NY T-6

100-107111-6204

-6213

-6229

-6251

-6279

-6281

-6306

b7D

Chemical Bank NY Trust Co.
154 Fifth Avenue
New York City
(by request)

NY T-7

b1

NY T-8

b1

NY T-9

b1

NY T-10

b1

NY T-11

b7D

b7D

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS (Cont'd):

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
---------------------------	----------------------------------

NY T-12

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

NY T-13

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

NY T-14

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

NY T-15

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

NY T-16

[REDACTED] b7D

100-68229-1181

Chemical Bank NY Trust Co.
1 East 42nd Street
New York City
(By request)

NY T-17

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

NY T-18

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D
NY 100-107111-6298

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS (Cont'd):

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
NY T-19 [REDACTED] b1	[REDACTED] b1 NY 100-107111-6258 [REDACTED] b1 NY 100-107111-6295
NY T-20 [REDACTED] b1	[REDACTED] b1 NY 100-107111-6260 [REDACTED] b1 NY 100-107111-6270 [REDACTED] b1 NY 100-107111-6296
NY T-21 [REDACTED] b7D	[REDACTED] b7D NY 100-107111-6257

LEADS:

Information copies of this report have been designated to offices having affiliates of CFMS or which have recently come in contact with some of the national activities of CFMS.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will follow and report activities of CFMS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

- 3 - 108th MI Group, NYC (RM)
- 1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
- 1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)

Report of:

Date:

3/16/67

Office:

New York, New York

Field Office File #:

100-107111

Bureau File #:

100-387835

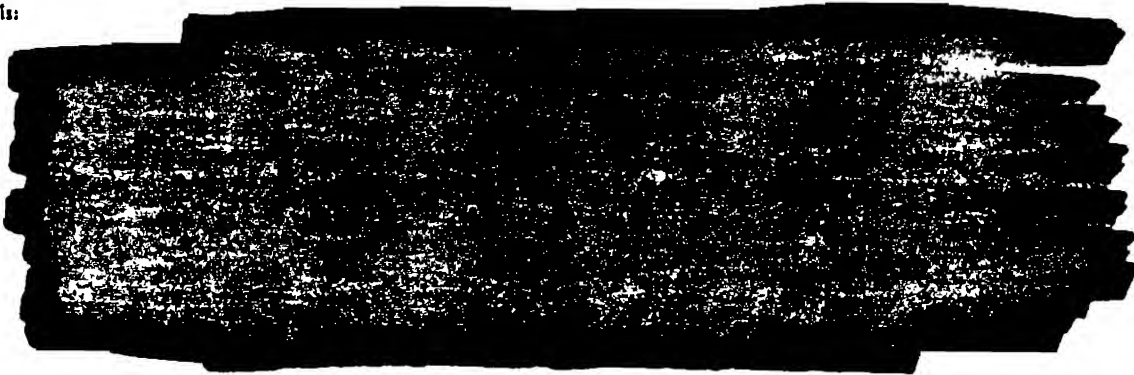
Title:

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Synopsis:



b1

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

NY 100-107111

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Committee To Free Morton Sobell is included in the Appendix of this report.

For the purpose of brevity, the Committee To Free Morton Sobell will be abbreviated by the initials CFMS where appropriate in this report.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the USSR. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

I. LOCATION

CFMS Headquarters and the New York CFMS office are both located in Room 1103, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.



b2

NY 100-107111

II. OFFICERS AND KEY
PERSONNEL

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

HELEN SOBELL

[REDACTED]

identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

ROSE SOBELL

[REDACTED]

although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this, he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or Communist front organization.

b7D

NY-100-107111-

EVELYN HARAP

This source advised that EVELYN
HARAP was a member of the Chelsea-
Lincoln Square Section of the CP,
but that she had left the CP
following the resignation of JOHN
GATES in the spring of 1958.

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

LEAH SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED] advised that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active member of the City Branch of the CP in Austin, Texas.

b7D

MARGARET BLAU

This source advised that MARGARET BLAU was the Organizational Secretary of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the New York State CP at one period of time [REDACTED]

b7D

AARON KATZ

This source advised that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP for six years and had been transferred into the Waterfront Section of the CP on December 23, 1943. According to the source, AARON KATZ in 1944, held CP Membership Book Number 31250.

NY T-5
April 27, 1944

b1

b1

NY 100-107111

III. FINANCES

The information furnished below by NY T-6, NY T-15, NY T-16 and NY T-18 is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. These sources have advised that they do not retain custody of the basic documents from which the listed check information was obtained.

In the event information furnished by NY T-6 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company (CBNYT), 154 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. b7D

In the event information furnished by NY T-16 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED], CBNYT, 1 East 42nd Street, New York, New York. b7D

In the event information from NY T-18 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois. b7D

In the event information from NY T-15 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York, New York. b7D

The account of CFMS located at CBNYT, 154 Fifth Avenue, New York City, indicated a balance of \$1,943.47 as of July 27, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
July 6, 1966	Marc Stone Associates	\$ 200.00
July 18, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	510.00

NY T-6
July 27, 1966

NY 100-107111

MARC STONE

[REDACTED] a self-admitted follower
of the CP line, advised Military
Intelligence Division, United States
Army on October 22, 1943, that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had admitted to them that he had
been a CP member and resigned in 1937 or
1938.

b7D

b7C
Army

MARSHALL FERLIN

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

 b1


The account of CFMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$756.16 as of August 30, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
August 2, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$ 463.76
August 11, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	750.00
August 22, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	1,250.00

NY T-6
August 30, 1966

The account of CFMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$2,721.48 as of September 23, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
September 1, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$ 180.00
September 1, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	300.00
September 1, 1966	Kunstler, Kunstler and Kinoy	211.75

NY T-6
September 23, 1966

The law firm of Kunstler, Kunstler
and Kinoy includes WILLIAM KUNSTLER
and ARTHUR KINOY.

NY 100-107111

WILLIAM KUNSTLER

A rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. WILLIAM KUNSTLER spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. KUNSTLER called for the abolition of the HCUA.

[REDACTED] b7d

WILLIAM KUNSTLER was a speaker before the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated in panel discussions at this convention.

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the NYCAHUAC and NLG are included in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] b7d

ARTHUR KINoy

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

The account of CFMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$1,804.08 as of October 26, 1966, with the following checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
October 5, 1966	Cash	\$ 25.00 (endorsed HELEN SOBELL)
October 5, 1966	Cash	200.00 (endorsed HELEN SOBELL)
October 12, 1966	Cash	158.48 (endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)
October 10, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	540.30
October 12, 1966	Kunstler, Kunstler and Kinoy	120.70

NY T-6
October 26, 1966

The account of CFMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$2,189.85 as of November 28, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
November 2, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$1,000.00
November 10, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	200.00
November 17, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	200.00
November 9, 1966	ROSE CLINTON	60.00

NY T-6
November 28, 1966

NY 100-107111

ROSE CLINTON

As of March 1, 1967, ROSE CLINTON
was an active member of Club #1,
West Side Section, New York County, CP.

 b7d

The account of CFMS at CBNYT indicated a balance
of \$4,022.85 as of December 29, 1966.

NY T-6
December 29, 1966

The account of CFMS at CBNYT indicated a balance
of \$1,332.20 as of January 27, 1967, with the following
pertinent checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Pavee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
December 29, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$ 200.00
January 3, 1967	HELEN SOBELL	5,000.00 (Deposited West Side Savings, #37242)
January 5, 1967	MARSHALL PERLIN	200.00
January 12, 1967	MARSHALL PERLIN	200.00
January 19, 1967	MARSHALL PERLIN	200.00
January 12, 1967	Cash	1,500.00 (endorsed HELEN SOBELL)
January 18, 1967	Cash	123.85 (endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)

NY 100-107111

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
January 25, 1967	Cash	\$ 128.86 (endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER.)

NY T-6
January 27, 1967

The account of [REDACTED] at the
Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square,
New York City, indicated [REDACTED]

b7C

NY T-15
October 5, 1966

ALEX E.O. MUNSELL

[REDACTED] advised
that ALEX MUNSELL was present at a fund
raising party, Village Clubs 1 and 2, CP, which
was held on [REDACTED]

b7D

The account of [REDACTED] CBNYT
1 East 42nd Street, New York City, indicated [REDACTED]

b7C

NY T-16
December 12, 1966

VICTOR RABINOWITZ

VICTOR RABINOWITZ was a member of the
CP and an attorney for the Progressive
Labor Party (PLP).

b7D

NY 100-107111

A characterization of the PLP is included in the Appendix of this report.

The account of the Chicago Sobell Committee at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, indicated checks payable to CFMS, New York, totalling \$1,000.00 during December, 1966.

NY T-18
January 12, 1967

IV. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED]

b7D

The "Morning Freiheit" of August 25, 1966, page 4, contained an editorial supporting the attempt by the attorneys for MORTON SOBELL to obtain a new trial. The editorial stated, "The prospects are good that there will be such a trial. This would surely lead to Morton Sobell's liberation, and it would also lead to the rehabilitation of the Rosenbergs. This would also be a severe blow to all the war-mongers who look for new victims in the struggle against the peace movement."

A characterization of "Morning Freiheit" is included in the Appendix of this report.

The CFMS circulated copies of a legal petition filed on behalf of MORTON SOBELL in USDC, New York City. These petitions were circularized to people [REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] aware of the legal proceedings being conducted on behalf of MORTON SOBELL.

b7D

b1

HARRY GOLD

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served 15 years of his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and was paroled in May, 1966.

[REDACTED] AARON KATZ stated that CFMS members should make efforts to attend public sessions of the hearings on behalf of MORTON SOBELL at USDC, SDNY, New York City.

b7D

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

A characterization of New Era Book
Shop is included in the Appendix
of this report.

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED]

A characterization of MCFDR
is included in the Appendix of
this report.

On October 13, 1966, WALTER SCHNEIR gave a
speech on the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case at the Crystal
Ballroom, 21 East North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.
This speech was before approximately 85 to 90 people
and the CFMS in New York City was to financially benefit
from the speech.

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] b1

NY 100-107111

During November, 1966, CFMS distributed a letter to "Dear Friend" from HELEN SOBELL. This letter spoke about "fraud, lies and forgeries" in the government's case against MORTON SOBELL and the ROSENBERGS. The letter concluded as follows:

"Please send a contribution in the enclosed reply envelope today. You may make it either to Helen Sobell, or to the Committee to Free Morton Sobell. It would be helpful, too, if you would write to the Attorney General, Washington, D.C., asking that he agree to a hearing, and that he release my husband on bail until the hearing is held. Your contributions will do much to help my husband; they will do even more to help our country."

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] HELEN SOBELL had written to the United States Senator, PHILIP HART of Michigan, supporting his proposed bill to abolish capital punishment. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

PHILIP MORRISON

In testimony before a United States Senate Subcommittee hearing in May, 1962, PHILIP MORRISON admitted that he joined the Young Communist League (YCL) when he was about 19 years old and that he became a member of the CP in 1939.

NY 100-107111

YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The April 13, 1964 issue of "New York Times", page 23, contained an advertisement of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), setting forth the names of members of the Executive Committee of the National Council of ECLC. The name "Prof. Philip Morrison" was included on this list.


A characterization of ECLC is included in the Appendix of this report.

The "National Guardian" contained an advertisement in the February 25, 1967 issue on page 11, which stated as follows: "Morton Sobell 50th Birthday Meeting, April 11, 1967, 7-10 p.m., Hunter College Assembly Hall. Auspices: Committee to Free Morton Sobell, 150 Fifth Avenue. Tel: 243-6030."

A characterization of "National Guardian" is included in the Appendix of this report.

On February 14, 1967, Judge EDWARD WEINFELD, USDC, SDNY, by written decision denied the petition by MORTON SOBELL for relief from his conviction or for a new trial under Section 2255, Title 28, United States Code.

On March 2, 1967, Judge WEINFELD denied SOBELL's petition for bail, pending SOBELL's appeal of Judge WEINFELD's decision.



NY 100-107111



b1

APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee To Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on August 18, 1966, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FDI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.

NY 100 107111

APPENDIX

2.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

NY 100-107111

1.

APPENDIX

MARYLAND COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights was set up at Baltimore with the stated purpose of making the public aware of the Supreme Court decisions which in effect would outlaw the CP and what these decisions meant. [REDACTED] advised that the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights continues to remain an active organization at Baltimore.

b7D

APPENDIX

1.

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 13, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

APPENDIX

1.

'NATIONAL GUARDIAN'

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN

- "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

NY 100-107111

1.

APPENDIX

NEW ERA BOOK SHOP, INCORPORATED

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Incorporated, 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D.C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The Book Shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

On May 31, 1966, a second source advised that since June, 1963, the New Era Book Shop, Incorporated, has been located at 408 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. It continues to be operated under the complete control and domination of the Communist Party, USA. ROBERT LEE, Communist Party member, is managing the Book Shop.

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, [REDACTED]

This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC). b7D

[REDACTED] advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of September, 1952. b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

b7D

NY 100-107111

2

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka (CONT'D)

On April 15, 1966, the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC was dissolved on December 15, 1965. The sixth source stated that the NYCAHUAC had turned over all abolition work in the New York City area to the NCAHUAC who had established an organization in New York City known as the New York Friends of the NCAHUAC.

1.PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine, "Challenge," a biweekly New York City newspaper, and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York. [REDACTED]

b2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

MAR 16 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-387835
New York 100-107111

Title Committee To Free
Morton Sobell

Character Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act, 1950

Reference is made to report of Special
Agent [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above,
at New York. b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 9/18/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/24/67 - 9/12/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY la
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C ISA, 1950	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA **[REDACTED] b7c** dated 3/16/67, at New York.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

There is no Bureau approved characterization of the EDWARD K. BARSKY Fund.

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information furnished by informants of continuing value, such as NY T-1 through NY T-3, NY T-5, NY T-6, NY T-8 through NY T-13, NY T-15, NY T-18, and NY T-20 through NY T-28.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

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- 3 - 108th MI Group, NYC (RM)
- 1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
- 1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)

Copies continued on next page

- (2) - New York (100-107111)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-107111-6420

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

Notations

FILED
BY **agow** 10/2/67

NY 100-107111

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1 - Seattle (100-22197) (Info) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Info) (RM)

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd):

The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably identify these informants and, therefore, affect the national security interest.

The officers and office employees of captioned organization are on the SI or the RI-B of the NYO, with the exception of DONALD GUREWITZ, who is on the SI of Cleveland.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

b1

NY T-2

NY T-3

b7D

b7D

NY 100-107111

NY T-1

NY T-5
NY 1219-S*

NY T-6

NY T-7

100-107111 - 6324
- 6346
- 6359
- 6370
- 6380
- 6399
- 6410

Chemical Bank New York
Trust Company,
New York, New York,
(by request)

NY T-8

b1

NY T-9

b1

NY T-10

b2

NY t-11

b1

NY T-12
NY 1265-S*

NY T-13

NY 100-107111

NY T-15

100-107111 - 6382

[REDACTED] b7d
Bank of North America.
79 Pine Street, New York
City, New York
(by request)

NY T-16

[REDACTED] b7d
(NY 100-107111 - 6397)

NY T-16

NY T-17

NY T-18

NY T-19

[REDACTED] b7d
(by request)

NY T-20

NY T-21

NY T-22

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NY T-24

b7d

NY T-25

b7d

NY T-26

b1

NY T-27

b1

NY T-28

b1

NY T-29

b1

LEADS:

Information copies of this report have been designated to offices having affiliates of CFMS or which have recently come in contact with some of the national activities of CFMS.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK
activities of CFMS.

Will follow and report

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3 - 108th MI Group, NYC (RM)
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)

Copy to:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Report of:

Date:

[REDACTED] b7c
9/18/67

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 100-107111

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Synopsis: Committee To Free MORTON SOBELL (CFMS) headquarters located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. HELEN SOBELL and ROSE SOBELL are Co-chairmen, and EVELYN HARAP is Chairman of New York Committee. LEAH SCHNEIDER is Office Manager. CFMS is paying legal costs of MORTON SOBELL. CFMS has raised money through mail requests, through a 50th birthday rally for MORTON SOBELL in New York City, on 4/11/67, and through sale of a book by YURI SUHL.

-P*-

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Committee To Free MORTON SOBELL is included in the Appendix of this report.

For the purpose of brevity, the Committee To Free MORTON SOBELL will be abbreviated by the initials CFMS where appropriate in this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~GROUP I

Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification.

NY 100-107111

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the USSR. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

I. LOCATION

CFMS Headquarters and the New York CFMS office are both located in Room 1103, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

[REDACTED] 62

II. OFFICERS AND KEY PERSONNEL

A letter dated August 30, 1967, on the stationery of CFMS, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, and distributed by CFMS, listed Mrs. MORTON SOBELL (HELEN SOBELL) and Mrs. ROSE SOBELL as Chairmen of CFMS. EVELYN HARAP was listed as the Chairman of the New York CFMS.

[REDACTED] 62

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HELEN SOBELL

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] identified HELEN GUREWITZ
(HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a
member of the Education and Literature
Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C.,
as of February 1, 1944.

b7d

ROSE SOBELL

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] although he
believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member
because of this, he could not confirm
her as a member of the CP or Communist
front organization.

b7D

EVELYN HARAP

This source advised that EVELYN HARAP
was a member of the Chelsea-Lincoln
Square Section of the CP. [REDACTED] that
she had left the CP.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b2

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The key personnel of CPMS other than those listed above are:

LEAH SCHNEIDER [REDACTED]

MARGARET BLAU [REDACTED]

ANNA PULLMAN [REDACTED]

AARON KATZ [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b7D

LEAH SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED] advised that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active member of the City Branch of the CP in Austin, Texas. [REDACTED]

b7d

MARGARET BLAU

This source advised that MARGARET BLAU was the Organizational Secretary of the

NY 100-107111

Fifth North Section of the Upper
West Side Region of the New York
State CP at one period of time

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

AARON KATZ

This source advised that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP for six years and had been transferred into the Waterfront Section of the CP on December 23, 1943. According to the source, AARON KATZ in 1944, held CP Membership Book Number 31250.

NY T-5
April 27, 1944

During the summer of 1967, DONALD GUREWITZ was working at the CFMS Office at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

DONALD GUREWITZ

DONALD GUREWITZ is a member of Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) in Cleveland, Ohio, as of June 19, 1967.

[REDACTED] b7D

NY 100-107111

A characterization of YSA is included
in the Appendix of this report.

III. FINANCES

The information furnished below by ~~NY T-1, NY T-2, NY T-3, NY T-4, NY T-5, NY T-6, NY T-7, NY T-8, NY T-9, NY T-10, NY T-11, NY T-12, NY T-13, NY T-14, NY T-15~~ is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. These sources have advised that they do not retain custody of the basic documents from which the listed check information was obtained.

In the event information furnished by NY T-7 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is ~~_____~~ b7D
~~_____~~ Chemical Bank New York Trust Company (CBNYT),
154 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

In the event information furnished by NY T-11 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is ~~_____~~ b7D
~~_____~~ National Bank of North America, 1230 Sixth
Avenue, New York, New York.

In the event information from NY T-15 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is ~~_____~~ b7D
Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn,
Chicago, Illinois.

The account of CPMS located at CBNYT, 154 Fifth Avenue, New York City, indicated a balance of \$860.49 as of February 24, 1967, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

<u>Date of Check</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2/1/67	Cash	\$50.00 (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)

NY 100-107111

2/6/67	Cash	\$102.18 (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)
2/2/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
2/9/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
2/9/67	Lincoln Letter Service	\$5,100.00
2/13/67	HELEN SOBELL	\$65.20

NY T-7
February 24, 1967

MARSHALL PERLIN

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

ISIDOR GIBBY NEEDLEMAN

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

The account of CFMS indicated a balance of \$6,493.62 as of March 28, 1967, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

2/23/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
3/9/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
3/14/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$411.58
3/9/67	YSOBEL SANDLER	\$832.14
3/15/67	HELEN SOBELL	\$4,000.00
3/15/67	HELEN SOBELL	\$3,000.00
3/16/67	Cash	\$325.00 (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)

NY T-7
March 28, 1967

NY 100-107111

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER paid her dues to the
Stuyvesant Club, CP, in June, 1944.

NY T-12
June 19, 1944



b7d

The account of CFMS indicated a balance of
\$4,066.53 as of April 25, 1967, with the following pertinent
checks drawn against the account:

3/31/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
4/7/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
3/29/67	Hunter College	\$130.00
4/4/67	YSOBEL SANDLER	\$451.50
4/7/67	HELEN SOBELL	\$5,000.00
4/12/67	HELEN SOBELL	\$5,000.00
4/20/67	Cash	\$128.86 (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)

NY T-7
April 25, 1967

NY 100-107111

The account of CFMS indicated a balance of \$1,917.95 as of May 25, 1967, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

4/27/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
5/4/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
5/11/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$200.00
5/9/67	"National Guardian"	\$390.00

NY T-7
May 25, 1967

A characterization of "National Guardian" is included in the Appendix of this report.

The account of CFMS indicated a balance of \$1,952.89 as of June 26, 1967, with the following pertinent checks drawn against the account:

5/31/67	Congress of Racial Equality	\$500.00
6/14/67	YSOBEL SANDLER	\$2,000.00 (Indicated for "New York Times" Ad)
6/9/67	Appeal reproduction	\$750.00
6/15/67	MARSHALL PERLIN	\$596.46
6/15/67	YSOBEL SANDLER	\$2,644.00 (Indicated for "New York Times" Ad)


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6/16/67	YURI SUHL	\$35.70
6/20/67	HELEN SOBELL	\$45.00
6/21/67	Cash	\$128.86 (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)

NY T-7
June 26, 1967 b2

YURI SUHL

On November 5, 1966, YURI SUHL was one of the speakers in New York City, at a reception for writers who contribute to "Jewish Currents".

 b2
A characterization of "Jewish Currents" is included in the Appendix of this report.

The account of CFMS indicated a balance of \$1,644.92 as of July 26, 1967.

NY T-7
July 26, 1967

The account of CFMS indicated a balance of \$3,059.96 as of August 29, 1967.

NY T-7
August 29, 1967

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

The record of Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, indicated a check drawn on the account of the Chicago SOBELL Committee, dated June 9, 1967, in the amount of \$500.00 payable to CFMS in New York City.

NY T-15
July 6, 1967 62

IV. MEETINGS AND PUBLIC
ACTIVITIES OF CFMS

On February 25, 1967, and April 1, 1967, advertisements appeared in the "National Guardian" for a "MORTON SOBELL 50th Birthday Meeting" to be held at the Hunter College Auditorium, 69th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, on April 11, 1967, from 7:00 to 10:00 PM. The affair was sponsored by CFMS, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.

In March, 1967, a pamphlet circularized by CFMS announced "50th Birthday Meeting, Guest Speakers, Dr. PHILIP MORRISON, Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Rabbi J. J. WEINSTEIN, other distinguished guests, MARSHALL PERLIN, WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER, ARTHUR KINOY, Attorneys for MORTON SOBELL, Mrs. ROSE SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, Guest Artist BARBARA DANE, Folksinger..... Contribution \$1.00, Send Birthday Greetings to: Mr. MORTON SOBELL, 31408 P.O. Box 1000, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 17837".

[REDACTED] b2

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PHILIP MORRISON

In testimony before a United States Senate Subcommittee hearing in May, 1953, PHILIP MORRISON admitted that he joined the Young Communist League (YCL) when he was about 18 years old, and that he became a member of the CP in 1939.

YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The April 13, 1964, issue of "New York Times" page 23, contained an advertisement of the Emergency Civil Liberties (ECLC) setting forth the names of members of the Executive Committee of the National Council of ECLC. The name "Professor PHILIP MORRISON" was included on this list.


A characterization of ECLC is attached hereto.

Dr. HAROLD C. UREY

Dr. HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, according to the records of the House Committee of Un-American Activities (HCUA), as of October 1, 1963, has been a sponsor or member of or otherwise affiliated with five subversive organizations cited by the United States Attorney General and fifteen organizations cited by the HCUA.

NY 100-107111

Rabbi JACOB WEINSTEIN

 Rabbi JACOB WEINSTEIN was a member of the Advisory Council of the National Committee to Repeal the Mc Carran Act (NCRMC).

 b7D


 b7D


Characterizations of NCRMC and CCDBR are included in the Appendix.


WILLIAM KUNSTLER

A rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. WILLIAM KUNSTLER spoke at the rally and told the audience that

NY 100-107111

the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. KUNSTLER called for the abolition of the HCUA.


 b7D
WILLIAM KUNSTLER was a speaker before the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated in panel discussions at this convention.

 b7D
Characterizations of the NYCAHUAC and NLG are included in the Appendix of this report.

ARTHUR KINOY

 b7D

BARBARA DANE

 b2
BARBARA DANE was the entertainer at

NY 100-107111

a memorial meeting for ROBERT
THOMPSON held in New York City on
October 24, 1965. THOMPSON died in
October, 1965.

[REDACTED] b2

ROBERT THOMPSON

As of September, 1965, ROBERT
THOMPSON was District Organizer
for the New York District CP.

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED]

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, co-authors of the book "Invitation To An Inquest"

[REDACTED] attorneys for HORTON SOBELL had advised that they would file an appeal of the February 14, 1957, decision of Judge WEINFELD, who had denied HORTON SOBELL's petition for new trial.

b7d

[REDACTED] b7D

WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR

[REDACTED]

b1

100-107111-6420

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

HARRY GOLD

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served 15 years of his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General, and was paroled in May, 1966.

MARC STONE

[REDACTED] a self-admitted follower of the CP line, advised Military Intelligence Division, United States Army on October 22, 1943, that [REDACTED] had admitted to him that he had been a CP member and resigned in 1937, or 1938.

b7C
army

NY 100-107111

b7d

b7d

b1

b1

b2

b2

The CPIS sponsored rally at Hunter College Auditorium, East 69th Street at Lexington Avenue, New York City, was held from approximately 7:15 PM until after 10:00 PM on April 11, 1967. Between 1,000 and 1,500 people attended. WALTER SCHNEIR and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, co-authors of "Invitation To An Inquest", acted as Master and Mistress of Ceremonies. Attorneys MARSHALL PERLIN and WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER were introduced, but did not

NY 100-107111

speaking. Attorney ARTHUR KINOH was also mentioned, but was not present. ROSE SOBELL gave a short speech about the injustices done to her son. HELEN SOBELL gave a fund appeal for the efforts of CFMS. The main speeches were given by Dr. PHILIP MORRISON, Dr. HENRY LINSCHITZ, and Dr. HAROLD UREY.

Dr. MORRISON gave a summary history of the development of bombs up to what we have today. He reviewed his participation in the development of the atomic bomb. He was of the opinion that the sketch of the atomic bomb involved in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL case was of no value. He opposed massive retaliation against any country and this retaliation in the long run would not benefit our country.

Dr. LINSCHITZ showed pictures of atom bomb sketch used in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL case, and attempted to explain why he believed it was of no value. He believed that if some of the atomic scientists would have spoken out on this matter during the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial, a different result might have taken place. He suggested that the atomic scientists would support MORTON SOBELL under the national and international atmosphere of today.

Dr. HAROLD UREY also spoke in support of MORTON SOBELL and indicated the sketch used in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL case was valueless to USSR.

After the speeches entertainment was provided by BARBARA DANE.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

"The Worker" of April 18, 1967, page 4, contained an article entitled "1,000 On SOBELL's 50th Birthday Spur Fight To Free Him". This article reported favorably on the April 11, 1967, rally held at Hunter College.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

JULIA SAMUELS

JULIA SAMUELS is a current member
of the CP in Baltimore, Maryland.

[REDACTED]

b2

HENRY GREENBERG

HENRY GREENBERG is a current member
of the CP in Baltimore, Maryland.

[REDACTED]

b2

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b2

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b2

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A memorial meeting for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, sponsored by CFMS, was held in New York City, on June 9, 1967. YURI SUHL gave a speech about his book. HELEN SOBELL gave a short talk and asked for ROSENBERG contributions which would help pay for the "New York Times" Ad of CFMS. SUHL also sold autographed copies of his book at the affair.

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

Enclosed contributions to CFMS, requesting for a record of the original trial, request for a copy of the legal brief which requested a new trial, request for a copy of "Invitation To An Inquest", and an indication the signer of the coupon would write the United States Attorney General asking him for a new hearing.

[REDACTED] b2

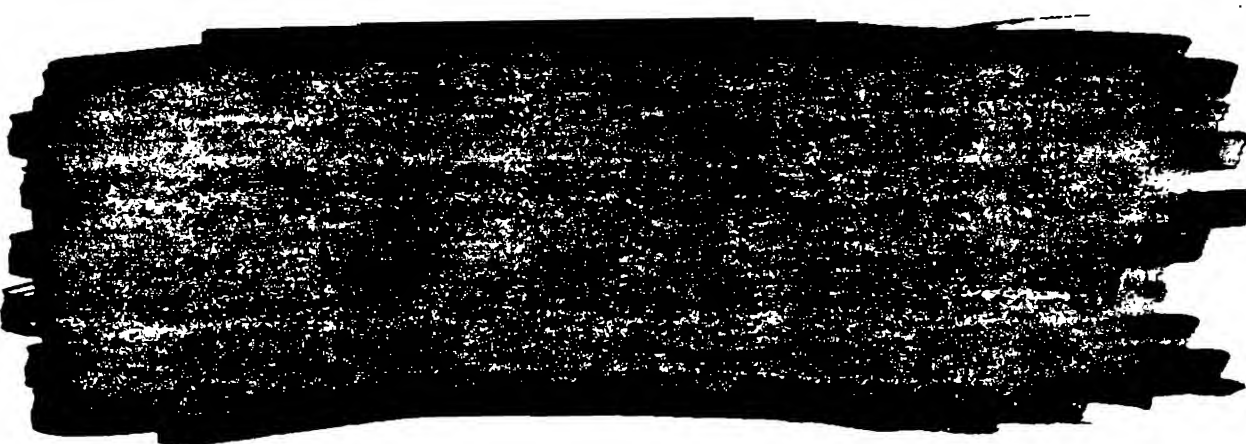
NY 100-107111

The "Morning Freiheit" of June 19, 1967, page two, had an article noting that CFMS had a one-half page Ad in the "New York Times" and supported SOBELL's bid for freedom or a new trial. The article concluded with an appeal for funds for CFMS.

A characterization of "Morning Freiheit" is included in the Appendix of this report.

On June 26, 1967, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit rendered a decision denying MORTON SOBELL's appeal and affirming the opinion of United States District Judge WEINFELD dated February 14, 1967.

The "Morning Freiheit" of June 29, 1967, page two, noted that the United States Court of Appeals had rejected MORTON SOBELL's appeal and stated "Again they have rejected the appeal by MORTON SOBELL, who has been languishing in jail for many years, since he was convicted in 1951, together with the ROSENBERGs, on the fabricated charge of having delivered to the Soviet Union secrets about the atom bomb."



b1

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b2

MILTON FRIEDMAN

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Rooms 801-803, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

A second source advised [REDACTED], that the CCDBR was formally organized on October 26, 1960, with RICHARD CRILEY as Executive Secretary [REDACTED]

b7d

A third source advised [REDACTED], that the original stated purposes for the CCDBR continue to be adhered to, with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

b7d

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APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee To Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on March 20, 1967, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.

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APPENDIX

2.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the pro-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1958, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

1.

"JEWISH CURRENTS", Formerly
Known as "Jewish Life"

"Jewish Life" for October, 1957, announced that after the October issue, and with the next issue to be published in January, 1958, the magazine was changing its name to "Jewish Currents", because of the claim to the name "Jewish Life" by the magazine "Orthodox Jewish Life".

The May, 1967, issue reported that "Jewish Currents" is published by Jewish Currents, Incorporated, Room 601, 22 East 17th Street, New York City.

Concerning "Jewish Life", the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, stated:

- "1. Cited as a Communist-front which 'first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily... Morning Freiheit. The first issue contained this announcement of policy: Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish People with the Soviet Union...' Its Editor, LOUIS HARAP, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony. (Committee on Un-American Activities Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, page 93.)"

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APPENDIX

1.

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CP, USA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942. p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR REPEAL OF THE
MC CARRAN ACT, Formerly known as
National Committee to Repeal the
McCarran Act (1963)

A source advised during May, 1966, that the National Committee for Repeal of the McCarran Act (NCRMA) continues to maintain a mailing address of Room 318, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, in connection with requests for financial donations.

This source advised on May 11, 1966, that LILLIAN BERMAN, Executive Secretary of the NCRMA, moved from Chicago, Illinois, to New York, New York, in 1965, and continues to operate the NCRMA from that city.

This source advised during May, 1966, that the NCRMA was the outgrowth of an Ad Hoc Committee of Initiators, headed by Professor CLYDE MILLER of New York, who solicited signatures to a Petition to the President of the United States in 1962 which called for the repeal of the McCarran Act.

[REDACTED] the stated purpose of the committee is to seek repeal of the Internal Security Act of 1950 as amended.

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

CLYDE MILLER, according to the "Daily Worker," issue of March 5, 1941, was a signer of a statement to the President defending the CP.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast communist daily newspaper which ceased publication January 13, 1958.

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APPENDIX

1.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York

This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of September, 1952.

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

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APPENDIX (CONTINUED)

2.

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka (CONT'D)

On April 15, 1966, the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC was dissolved on December 15, 1965. The sixth source stated that the NYCAHUAC had turned over all abolition work in the New York City area to the NCAHUAC who had established an organization in New York City known as the New York Friends of the NCAHUAC.

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APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist"(YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

[REDACTED] source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group. b7d

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

APPENDIX1."YOUNG SOCIALIST"~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can".

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square, West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A characterization of the YSA is set out separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
September 18, 1967

Bu 100-387835
NY 100-107111

Title Committee To Free Morton Sobell

Character Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act, 1950

Reference Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] dated and captioned as above, at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[REDACTED]

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CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

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Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification 2-19-78

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SERIALIZED <i>De</i>	FILED <i>De</i>
JUN 27 1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ATTN:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI (100-387835)

DATE: 6/12/68

FROM : Legal Attache, Bonn (100-1022) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

100-107111-6205

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CLASSIFIED BY 4913
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
2-18-78

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Bonn

JCFM:11

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RECEIVED WITH BUREAU
ROUTING SLIP DATED 6/24/68

100-107111-6523

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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